
FORT CAMPBELL ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK
Guidance and Instruction
POLLUTION PREVENTION

1. Purpose and Scope:

Pollution Prevention, previously referred to as Waste Minimization, is a mind set everyone needs to adopt. The regulatory and disposal costs, in both man-hours and dollars, for hazardous waste is steadily growing. Therefore, we must have a new way of thinking, living and doing our jobs. Pollution Prevention is the future of our environment and we must stop our "throwaway" lifestyle.

2. Reference:

Pollution Prevention is mandated in several Federal and State Regulations; Clean Water Act (CWA), Clean Air Act (CAA), Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Oil Pollution Prevention Act (OPPA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

3. Definitions: None**4. General:**

There are four basic methods applied to pollution prevention:

- a. **Source Reduction:** This is the first consideration that must be taken. The way to keep wastes and pollutants from being created is through improved housekeeping, raw material substitution, improved technologies, and reduction of stockage.
- b. **Environmentally Sound Recycling:** The reuse of a waste as an ingredient or blending with another product to be utilized as a lower or less restrictive product. Reclamation of the waste by filtering or another approved method to remove the contaminants so the product can be reused.
- c. **Treatment:** This is accomplished by a facility that is permitted by the Environmental Protection Agency or a State. Methods currently being used are incineration or chemical degradation. Most hazardous waste are handled in this manner.
- d. **Disposal:** This is also accomplished by a facility that is permitted by the Environmental Protection Agency or a State. Landfills, injection wells and/or vaults are three of the disposal methods. One that a person is most familiar with is the landfill where most household trash and other solid waste is handled.

5. Responsibilities:

Both the states of Tennessee and Kentucky have mandated annual reduction in the amount of solid and/or hazardous waste that is being generated and disposed in their respective states. Executive Order 12856, dated 3 August 1993, requires each federal facility to reduce the quantities of hazardous materials that are used by 50 percent by the year 1999. Annual reports are submitted to EPA, States of Tennessee and Kentucky, and DoD stating our reduction efforts for the previous year.

6. Instruction: None**7. Additional Guidance:**

- a. For additional guidance and information, and answers to your questions, contact Environmental Division, 798-9767

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- b. For future reference, place this document behind *Tab number 14* in your Fort Campbell Environmental Handbook.